TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches. LIVERPOOL, September 30 -2 P. M .- Cotton firm:

sales 18,000 bales. Bonds 721.

LONDON, September 30-Evening. -Consols, 94 7-16. United States Bonds 721. LIVERPOOL, September 30-Evening .-- Cotton

Turpentine to 27s. 6d.

Washington News. WASHINGTON, October 1. The Secretary of the Treasury, considering the Act of March 2, 1807.

mandatory, has to-day issued the following: Notice is hereby given that the Assistant Treasurer is prepared, and has instructions to issue 3 per cent. certificates, in denominations of \$5000 and \$10,000 each, in redemption of compound interest notes maturing in October and November next. The accrued interest will be paid in cur-

General GRANT was present during the entire Cabinet session to-day.

The receipts from revenue amounted to \$795,000 General STEEDMAN is here again. Advices from Iowa indicate serious German de

fections from Radicals. Well-posted Republicans, though confident of the State, expect heavy The land line connecting with the cable is down

There have been no European dispatches since Sunday.

From Richmond,

RICHMOND, October 1.-In the United States Circuit Court, to-day, the counsel for a party charged with defrauding the Revenue of the whiskey tax, moved to quash the indictment because the Federal Courts, being of limited jurisdiction, cannot take cognizance of any crime not expressly declared so by Act of Congress. The amount of pay received by the troops in

and around Richmond is \$1,500,000 per annum, and the total cost of the military establishment is \$5,000,000 already.

There was a heavy frost here last night.

From New York. New York, October 1 .- Arrived, the Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, and the Rapidan, from

It is reported that the Croton National Bank is badly burst.

A collision took place yesterday on the Morris and Essex Railroad. The cars were smashed and the brakeman killed.

The steamship Henry Channey, from Aspinwall,

brings \$519,000 in specie. KILBY SMITH, the Consul at Panama, sailed for

The revolution in Guatameia had been sur pressed. The coffee crop was very large. Prado had been proclaimed President of Peru,

and the new constitution was promulgated. Gold has been discovered in Northern Chili. The Congress of Ecquador had a stormy ses sion, resulting in the expulsion of ex-President Garcia Moreno from the Senate. The attempt to

expel Don Antonio FLores failed . SHERIDAN visited the stock and gold boards this morning. There was wild enthusiasm. After the excitement subsided, SHERIDAN thanked them kindly, when the members sang "Old John

Brown," much to the general satisfaction. the Croton National Bank to-day. It is though

that the depositors will be paid eventually. General Sheridan in New York.

NEW YORK, October 1. - SHERIDAN'S reception by the Union League was a showy affair. Sheridan said: "I have scarcely language to express the very great appreciation I have for your very warm and hearty welcome. Lonly hope that I may here after be able to deserve the same approval of my acts. I only know that heretofore, and, I believe heresfter I shall never, by any act of mine, at tempt to make rebailion honorable. (Applause. Rebellion is a crime, and it shall not be made hon orable. (Cheere.) Gentlemen, I thank you."

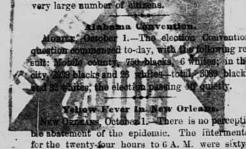
From Mussachusetts. Wokonistre, October 1.—The Democratic Convention is in session.

Neware, N. J., October 1. There was a box explosion here to-day, killing two persons. Fire in Boston

Boston, October 1 .- A Linseed Oil Factory, with

a quantity of oil, was burned to-day. Loss, \$80,000. Death of General Sterling Price.

Sr. Louis, October 30 .- The funeral of Gen STERLING PRICE this morning was one of the largest ever seen here. The ceremonies took place in the First Church, Dr. Boyle's, where the remains lay all the morning, and were visited by very large number of



QUEBEC, October 1 .- The Hibernia has arrived. Prom Danada. HAMILTON, October 1.—A large mercantile and the Buchanan Hope Company have failed.

Domestic Markets. MOON DISPATCH.

New York, October 1.—Stocks heavy. Money 7 per cent. Gold 1432. Sterling, time, 9 1-6; sight, 95-92. '52 Coupons, 1134. Flour, 10-20c. better. Wheat, 2-82c. better. Corn., falc. better. Rve firm. Oats, 1c. lower. Pork quiet at \$23.90. Lard steady at 14a142. Whiskey quiet. Cotton quiet at 22c. Freights quiet. Turpentine more steady at 58a59c. Bosin, strained, \$3.872. EVENING DISPATCH

Cotton heavy. Sales 1000 bales, at 22 cents. Flour active. State 83 50a\$10; Southern \$10 30a 11. Wheat dull. Corn firmer at \$1 28\$a\$1 304. Its declined 2a3c. Mess Pork \$28 90. Eard firm. Takey quiet. Groeeries and Naval Stores uninged. Freights steady. Stocks strong. Money per cent. Gold 43; '62 Coupons 1:34.

Per cent. Gold 193. De Codous 1739.

Baltmore, October 1.—Flour stronger, with a dimand for the West Indies and British provinces. Whest scarce; prime to choice Red \$2 50:2 60; fair to good White \$1 4082 45. Corn firmer; White \$1 24 at 27; Yellow \$1 32at 35. Oats firm at 65a72. Rye in more demand; prime Pennsylvania 50. Provisions steady and fair demand. Mess Pork \$25 50. Lard 14a14. Bacon 14;144. Clear rib Sides 17; 18.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—Flour advanced 4 on high grades. Qurn, shelled, in bulk, \$1 03a1 05. Mess Pork \$24; Bacon Shoulders 144; clear Sides 173. Lard 189.

St. Louis, October 1.—Flour dull; Superfine \$7. Corn dull. Pork \$24 50a24 75. Bacon Shoulders 14a14; clear Sides 17a18. Lard 14. Whiskey nom

WILMINGTON, October 1. Turpentine dull at 53.

Cosin quiet at \$3 25a5 50. Weather clear and cool. MOBILE, October 1.—Cotton in fair demand for the better grades, of which the market is bare; ales 800 bales; Middlings 18. Receipts 497.

New Onleans, October 1. Sales 100 bales cotton; drooping; Low Middlings 181c.; receipts 1330; exports 706. Sugar nominally unchanged.
Molasses, Cuba quoted at 55c. Flour firm; superfine \$10.25; choice \$18a14. Corn dull; yellow and mixed \$1.40; white \$1.45. Oats dull at 50c. Pork better at \$27a27 25. Bacon active; shoulders 154c.; clear sides 194c. Lard firm, in tierces 154c.; in kegs 16c. Gold 433. Sterling 55a5s. New York sight exchange 14d premium.

Aparsta. October 1.—The tightness in the

AUGUSTA, October 1.—The tightness in the money market retards operations. The higher grades are sought after. Sales 287 bales. Middings 174c. Receipts 311.

SAVANNAH, October 1.—Cotton opened firm but closed dull. Middlings, nominally, 182a19c. Sales 225 bales. Receipts 1500.

NARCISSE MICHELET, the oldest type-setter in France, died the other day at the small town of Vesceptial. He was an uncle of Jules Michelet. Vascoenil. He was an uncle of Jules Micheler: the illustrious historian, and had just celebrated his ninetieth birthday. In his early youth he had turned to Washington after a six months' tour set up an account of the execution of ROBESPIERRE | through the South and Southwest, represents the and his fellow-terrorists, after the ninth of THER- frauds upon the revenue in the tobacco business sulted by THIERS, MIGNET, his rephew, and other historians, about subjects connected with the history of the revolution and the first empire. He had worked at his trade until he was over seventy

RAILBOAD FACILITIES.

The article which we publish below comes to us in the Columbia Chronicle, and contains complaints which are certainly new to us. That twelve storekeepers of Greenville and Abbeville should have gone to Baltimore and New York, we think LONDON, September 30-2 P. M.-United States | very likely, and that they should have sent their goods via Charlotte and Columbia, instead of through Charleston, we think was also very likely, but of the necessity for either the one or the other we see no proof adduced in this article. We adclosed firm, prices unchanged; siles 18,000 bales. mit that the delay of fourteen hours at Columbia is an inconvenience, but are all the railroad sins of omission and commission justly chargeable on the South Carolina Railroad? It seems customary in Columbia to file all their bills of complaint upon the composition that the public seems of the Morth Carolina railroads particularly concerned first met on Friday mounting, at the notel, and transacted some important business, and then gave notice that the public meeting would be held in the Chapel of the Met h Wheat 14s. 6d Middling Rosm declined to 11s. is an inconvenience, but are all the railroad sins of the supposition that all the lesser and interior railroads in South Carolina are to fix their schedules between breakfast time and early sunset, and that all the night work is to be done on profitless trains by the South Carolina Railroad Company. The best answer for these complaints is for the

omplainants to learn what is the truth, as to the working of main trunk roads, starting from cities. Does the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad start its train to suit the "Winchester" connection, or the Win-chester Road contorm its schedule to that of the nain stem?

After they have this information, we propose hat they call on Presidents HAMMETT and JOHNson, and suggest that they connect with the

people who must have dispatch from this road.

price of a ton of guano to Columbia from Charleston, 130 miles—so a shipper informs us—is \$2 50.

merchant has no inducement held out to thin to go
to Charleston, because Baltimore is just as near.
What, then, do we want? A night train from
Columbia to the coast. A few weeks ago, seventy
wagons from the upper edge of Pickers, Heyward,
Jackson and the neighboring counties of North
Carolina, might have been seen wending their way
to Athens, Ga., for a market. Walhalla and a railto Athens, Ga., for a market. Wainship and a ran-road was within ten miles, and Athens distint six-ty miles. It did not pay to take the cars. Four days ago, two car loads of cattle were brought from Greenville en route intended for Charlesten. The owner, disappointed because he could not go through, and was obliged to hire a lot that night

through, stock here, declared, in a positive man-ner, that hereafter he would drive his cattle to Au-gusta and seek Savannah as an outlet. Put facili-ties upon the roads for their transportation, and, as we are informed, five thousand head of cattle

The finest apples can be bought in North Carolina for forty or fifty cents a barrel. The freight upon them to Charleston amounts almost to a prohibition. So with various marketable articles which may be named—there is no encouragement to the producer to send them twenty mies from home by rall. Not long ago a ton of guaro could, be brought from Balaimore to Kingville for nearly the price that was charged to bring it from Kingville for Columbia—so, at least, we are assured.

Now, all of these things are discouraging to our people. They act like an incubus upon enterprise. They dishearten merchants. Give us through connections, low freights and quick trips on our railroads, and there is no reason why our people should not stay at home and trade here; but when a party can reach Baltimore from the fieart of

hour two days afterward that he would commone out iness in Charleston, the merchants of our own "City by the Sea" might as well shut up shop,

Roads and Bridges.

For the information of our readers in the country we publish the following HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,

Numerous official representations having been made to these Headquarters that the roads, bridges and canseways in both States are in a ruinous and massle condition, and that the assistance of the military authorities is required by the civil

of the military authorities is required by the civil officers charged with the reparation thereof to enable them to secure obedience to their lawful requirements in the premises, it is ordered that the community officers of costs have subtority to enforce the performance of labor for the aforesaid purpose, whenever in their judgment a necessity exists therefor, reporting their action promptly to these Handgmarters.

arising under the preceding paragraph:
First. Commanding officers shall infern themselves by the reports of the public officers charged with the reparation of roads and bridges, and by other means subject to their control, of the nature and extent of work required, in order to render the important thoroughfares, causeways and bridges in their posts conveniently passable and

der the inportant thoroughfares, causeways and bridges in their posts conveniently passable and safe to life and property and will announce in orders such works as sheald in their indement receive aid from the milieury authorities.

Second. Such Commanding Officers will obtain, from the proper local officers, estimates of the armunt of labor required for such works, respectively, and an assessment of the labor required for that purpose, but not in excess of that required by the local laws—setting forth the name of each person assessed, the work for which assessed, and the number of days work required of such person, also a specification of the time when such persons shall commence work; and upon being satisfied also a speciacation of the time when such persons shall commence work; and upon being satisfied that such estimate and assessment is just and equitable, shall make an order requiring the persons therein named to perform the respective amounts of work at the time and place therein assessed, such estimates and assessment lists to be open for public inspection, and to be corrected from time to time when the same shall appear to

office, under the charter, which authorizes them to hold over, where, from any cause, their successors are not elected.—Columbia Chronicle.

MAGISTRATES FOR RICHLAND.-James Brown Esq., has been appointed a magistrate for this District, and will qualify and enter upon the duties office to-day.

A special Revenue Collector, who has just re-AUDOR, for the Daily Republic. He was often con- as scarcely inferior in extent and enormity to the Zano has taken place at Havana. The solemn rewhiskey frauds. He has discovered frauds to the extent of half a million of dollars. These were the new Bishop of Cuba. The remains will lie in mostly brought to light in St. Louis, Cincinnati, state until the 30th instant, when they are to be Louisville, Cairo and Memphis.

The Railroad Meeting at Asheville on the Bearings-Who are Embraced in it and

From the Greenville (S. C.) Southern Enterprise. We had the pleasure of attending this meeting, in company with the other delegates from our town, viz: Gov. Perry, Mr. Hammett, Gen. Easley, Mr. Grady, Mr. Donalson, Capt. Earle and T. C.

Gower.

The meeting specially called was for the purpose of promoting the success of the North Carolina Central Road to Asheville, and also the railroad from Asheville to Paint Rock, which will complete the connection with East Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, thus bringing the great West within sixty miles of the head of the Greenville and Columbia Pailroad.

odist Female College, at 111 o'clock. Accordingly a large crowd of gentlemen of Asheville and the counties of Bancombe and Honderson, and other counties in the western part of North Carolina, repaired to the Chapel, where the public meeting was, on motion of Judge-Merriman, organiz d by calling Colonel Shober to the Chair, and the appointment of Mr. Stokes, editor of the Asheville News, Secretary. The meeting first attended to those matters relating to the roads now in the course of construction leading to Asheville. One of the difficulties encountered, was the leasting of the read treak on the Franch Presed. ville. One of the dimentites encountered, was the location of the road track on the French Broad River. On the east bank of the river is the Turnpike and farms and settlements. It is the best side for the railroad, which, if thus located, must destroy the Turnpike Road, and damage the farms on that side the river. A memorial of the people interested was read, protesting against the locations but the gentlemen who read it stated, never-

sox, and suggest that they connect with the South Carolina Road up and down.

The press of Charleston has always been cut off from an extensive up-country circulation because the railroads of that section have even refused a close connection with the principal morning train from Charleston, and the delay of fourteen hours is now and always has been chargeable on these interior connecting roads.

We believe the story about wagoning to Athens, 60 miles, instead of to Walhalla, at the head of the Greenville road, because the latter company is stripped of rolling stock, bare of means, and can furnish but little transportation; and the knowledge of the heavy losses in the past from delay, keeps people who must have dispatch from this road. when the writer suggests "put facilities upon the road," we agree with him, and beg that he will see Presidents Johnson and Hammett at once. The price of a ton of guano to Columbia from Charleston, 130 miles—so a shipper informs us—is \$2 50. ton, 130 miles—so a shipper informs us—is \$2 50.
From Cincinnati to Indianapolis, 115 miles, \$4 60.
What do the Greenville and Columbia road, and the Charlotte Railroad charge on guano for 65 miles?
We were informed, some days ago, that a night train was contemplated to Columbia as soon as it train was contemplated to Columbia as We were informed, some days ago, that a night train was contemplated to Columbia a soon as it could be arranged for, and when business would have the pleasure of announcing this at an early day. In the meantime, however, time and money can be sayed by the facilities now existings.

The Apricos Mitters for Charleston. But the listing of the State and partices the country o

a great, lively metropolis at the same hour that the Charleston buyer began to frade there. No time had been willingly lost by either—only by one route the traveller went through to his destination, making regular connections, and by the other he lost nearly fourteen hours in Columbia, and reaches Charleston after the business houses were generally closed. In other words, an up-country merchant has no inducement held out to him to go to Charleston, because Baltimore is just as near.

What, then, do we want? A night train from Columbia to the coast. A few weeks ago, seventy wargens from the unper edge of Pickers. Heyward, the process of the delegates from South Caroward from the delegates from South Caroward in the characteristic for the core in the coast. lina had been received in Asheville.

At the conclusion of Col. Townes' address, Gov. Perrar announced that Mr. Boso, of Spartanburg, would address the meeting in behalf of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, and that line of connection. Mr Boso took the floor and delivered an address the agreet subject of a rail connection.

fion of Western North Carolina, and the West generally with South Carolina, making many happy remarks on the encouraging prospect; and while he suggested that it was too soon to deter-mine absolutely the route from Asheville, he point-ed out briefly the advantages which he argued would arise by connecing at Spartanburg. But he said it was entirely practicable, by using a common track past the mountain gaps, to con-nect both Greenville and Spartanburg, if desired, with Asheville and the region beyond. with Asheville and the region beyond.

GOV. PERRY took the floor after Mr. Bobo had taken his seat, and with great force argued the superiority of the Greenville route over any other, speaker from Greenville had presented, and urging others, to show that the route by Ninety Six, which connected not only Columbia and Charleston, but

conclusive in its favor. This brought up Mr. Bono a second time, who defended with zeal and ability the Spartanburg side. He was again replied to by Gov. Pears, and the controversy between these two gentlemen was a little sharp and quite animated, nevertheless of a friendly sort; and we noticed after the meeting that these two champions of Spartanburg and Greenville formed a junction, walking arm-in-arm back to the hotel, thus possibly prefiguring the future Railroad links between the two places.

We find our account extending too much and

We find our account extending too much and must close. We would be pleased to report, if we could, every thing said at the meeting. The only action taken in regard to the extension of the railroad from Asheville over to Greenville or Spartau-burg, was the appointment of a committee at the suggestion of Judge Meriman, to correspond with Columbia, Charleston, Augusta and Savannah, in the South, and persons in divers places in East Tennessee and Kentucky, Louisville and Cincinatti, especially to inform them of the great enterprise,

wise one; and the committee, consisting of Major McCauley, Engineer of the East Tennessee Rail-road, now building, Mr. Harmett, President of the Greenville and Coumbia Railroad; Mr. Jeter, Presithe country so deeply interested, and perhaps secure, in the end, a sufficient subscription of capi-tal to carry the undertaking to a glorious comple-tion; when Charleston and Columbia, Savannah and Augusta may shake hands with Louisville and Cincinatti, and all the intermediate country shall rejoice, and our desert places blossom as the shall rejoice, and our desert places bioseous as the rose. The day of our material prosperity will have then come, plenty will make her abode smong us, never again to depart, while the couriers of steam possess the power to transport the products of the west to our Southern markets.

A Mouse Nest in a Dean's Wio.—Dr. Buckland writes to Land and Water: "White mice are used to feed the snakes at the Zoological Gardens in London. When the Ladies see a white mouse in London. Third. That any person neglecting or refusing to perform the work required of him shall be arrested and tried before the Post Court, and if convicted shall be sentenced to pay a fine of two dollars (\$2) for each day's work required of him and not performed through his fault; and for default of paying such fine, such person to be sentenced to hard labor on some public road or thoroughfare, not to exceed two days for every day's work required of him by the local laws and not performed. By command of Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Ed. R. S. Canby, LOUIS V. CAZLARC, Aid-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

.1,225 Total [Columbia Chronicle.

The funeral of the late Captain-General Maxquiem mass was celebrated at the Cathedral by shipped to Spain.

who Excluded. A correspondent of the New York Herald, writ-

ng from Washington city, says: The most noticeable class of persons now for the first time admitted to amnesty are the members of the United States Congress who resigned their seats and went South, and the members of the Confederate Congress at Richmond and Montgomery. But it deserves to be noted that quite a number of these are still entangled in the meshes number of these are still entangled in the meshes of the present paper, as will appear hereafter, and a good many others came on here and at one time or another got their pardons. Among these I may instance Percy Walker, United States member of Congress from Alabama; James L. Pugh, from Alabama; J. L. M. Curry: from Alabama; William Porcher Miles, of South Carolina; William W. Bovce, of South Carolina; De Jarnette and Gholson, of Virginia, and many others. A good many too, of the session members are dead. Sydenham Moore, of Alabama, died from wounds in battle; Burnett, of Kentucky; Barksdale of Mississippi, who fell at Gettysburg; Branch, of North Carolna, killed near Richmond; M. R. H. Garnette, of Virginia, and others.

This proclamation, however, lets out a few prom-

Carolina, kined dear Richmond; M. R. H. Garnette, of Virginia, and others.

This proclamation, however, lets cut a few prominent mem—among them Bocock, of Virginia, Speaker of the Confederate House of Representatives, since the war practising law quielly near Lynchburg; Heary A. Wise, Brigadier-General, now practising law; Robert Barnwell, of South Carolina, a leading member of the Confederate Senate, and about 1851 a United States Senator for a brief period; El Barksdale, of Mississippi, a Confederate member of Congress; Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, a member of the Confederate Senate, once United States Seretary of the Navy; Edward Sparrow, of Louisiana, a member of the Confederate States Senator, who resigned his seat to go into the rebellion; then a member of the Canfederate Senate, then a member of Davis' personal staff, and lastly a brigadier-general; Herschel V. Johnson, a Confederate Senator; and letter the senator; eral; Herschel V. Johnson, a Confederate Senator; and lastly, I may mention David L. Yulee, United States Senator at the time the rebellion broke out. This person has had rather a hard time of it. It This person has had rather a hard time of it. It was understood that he was very loath to go in for secession, but was carried in by the ground swell. He resigned his seat in the United States Senate and that was the end of him. Mr. Davis gave him nothing; his own Sate, Florida, gave him nothing; he languished in obscurity, and would probably have been utterly forgotten but for the attentive zeal of his own brother-in-law, Mr. Joseph Holt, of the Bureau of Military Justice, between whom and himself there was a little family feud. Holt had Vales hunted up-and dragged to Fort Pulaski-to Bureau of Military Justice, between whom and himself there was a little family foud. Holt had Yulee hunted up and dragged to Fort Pulaski—to revel on such dainties as pork and beans, and then, deaf to all fraternal considerations, Holt contrived he should stay—being the very man last to be released among a number of conspicuous prisoners who had held high office at Richmond. So much for having a kind brother-in-law when you are in trouble. Col. George P. Kane, of Maryland, is pardoned by the amnesty. His personal enemies have hitherto kept him out from this favor. Mosby, the partisan, strangely enough, was embraced by Mir. Johnson's amnesty of the 29th of May, 1865, being only a Colonel and liable to none of the excepting clauses. He came in promptly, took the oath, and then it was too late to do anything with him. Had the case been foreseen it would probably have been provided for.

Bosides the names above given, the most of those pardoned are small fry, about whom much need not be said. There are still from one to two hundred persons excluded from amnesty by this lass proclamation, embracing a large number of

retary of the Navy, now residing at Pentacola Fla.; Thomas H. Watts. Confederate Attorney. General, now practising law at Montgomery, Ala Four of Mr. Davis' Cabinet officials have been pardoned, viz: L. Tope Walker, of Alabama, the

Caronna, Actorney-teneral, and deorge A. Iren-holm, of South Carolina, who was the last Con-federate Secretary of the Treasury. George W. Randolph, of Virginia, who was Secretary of War for a considerable period, has been released by a higher power, having died last April in Albemarle Mason, of Virginia, Minister to London, now residing quietly with his family at Toronto, Canada West; A. Dudley Mann, who got a big salary at Brussels, nobody knows for what, now living at some cheap German hotel on his savings; L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, a coloriel in the Contederate service, sent by Mr. Davis during the war to Russia, and now practising law in Mississippi; John T. Pickett, Confederate Commissioner to the Republic of Mexico; General William Preston, of Kentneky, a Co. federate brigadier then sent to the Court of Maximilian, but never received there; George Enstis, of Louisiana, Secretary of Legathe Court of Maximilian, but never received there; George Eustis, of Louisiana, Secretary of Legation to Slidell; James E. Macfariand, of Virginia, Secretary to Mason; Welker Fearn of Alabama, Secretary to Lamar; Henry Worze, editor of the Index and commercial agent at London; Edwin De Leon, of South Carolina, employed to write up the Confederacy abroad; Charles J. Helm, of Kontucky, Commissioner or Consul at Havana, and same tay others of less note.

Among the agents employed by the Confederacy for miscellaneous purposes not yet fully disclosed, and excepted by this proclamation, we may montion Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, now a lawyor at Huntsville, Alabama; Jake Thompson, who, with Clay, was sent to Canada, and is still living there; Gen. F. G. Lee, an emissary in Canada; Bevarly Tucker, who was engaged in shipping beef somewhere in Nova Scotia and running the blockade; Capt. M. F. Maury and Capt. Bullock, sent abroad to buy ships; Ferguson and Huse, sent to London to buy army supplies—the last of whom it is said, made a good thing out of it—and a few others on similar business. The notorious George N. Saunders, who affected to be a diplomatic agent of the Confederacy, never held any sort of office or rom-The military men unpardoned are still quite numerous, and there is barely apace to give the mames of the most comprehous. First we have Robert E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnson, G. T. Beatregard, Samuel Cooper and Braxton Bragg, all of these full Generals. Cooper was also Adjutant-General at Richmond. Among the Lieutenant-Generals are John B. Hood of Kentroky. John C.

General at Relimond. Atlant the Lightenau-Generals are John B. Hood, of Kentucky, John C. Pemberton, E. Kirby Smith, Florida, Theophilus Holmes, North Carolina, James Longstreet, Louis-iana; Hardee and Jubal Farly. Among the Major-Generals not spardoned are Howell Cobb, of Georgie; John B. Magruffer, Vir-cinia; George F. Pickett, Virginia; Sterling Price Missouri; E. McLaws, Georgia; Hager, South

Among these I note Governer Smith, of Virginia (Letcher has been pardoned): S. B. Vance, of North Caroling; J. G. Harria, of Tennessee; Clark, of Mississippi; Moore, of Louisiana; Allen, of Same State, died in Mexico; Lubbock, of Texas; Rector of Arkansas; J. E. Brown, of Georgia; M. L. Bonlam, Magrath, F. W. Pickens, Governors of South ham, Magrath, F. W. Pickens, Governors of South Carolina, and Acting Governor Alston, of Florida. On the whole, I take it, the number of persons still excluded from amnesty may be stated at one or two hundred, and certainly does not exceed five hundred at the utmost. Mr. Johnson would have hundred at the utmost. Mr. Johnson would have satisfied the country better if he had taken the ad-vice of the Herald, instead of Mr. Seward's, and vice of the Herald, instead of Mr. Seward's, and planted himself on the broad ground of universal amnesty, reconciliation and progress. But few men in office have the invaluable faculty of newspaper sense; they peddle about trifles and when they give away anything think the virtue is gone

tienian who lately visited the colored day-school this place, we learn that the pupils have made considerable progress in the elementary branches learning.

last Friday, we noticed that the pupils of the colored school marched in procession up Brooks-stree The Dean, being a kind hearted man, they thought might take their "case into consideration, We have heard of a "bee in a man's bonnet," but never until a few days since of a "mouse in a Dean's hair."

Registration. We are indebted to Mr. M. J. Galman, Chairman of the Board of Registration for Richland District, for the following full returns:

WHITES. BLACKS. Camp Ground 95 164

Ford's Mill 123 444

Colombia Mill 125 444

Colombia Mill 125 444

> The Bennettsville "Journal" 1,019
> 167
> State, by STURBS & LUNGS of eastern position AT 1,019
> 167
> 2,819
> 3cc/e.
>
> Max
> Spill Institute Definition of the castern portion of the superior inducements to Merchanis and all others who wish to extend their business in this section or the Pee country. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our Charleston friends.
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had in Charleston.

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UNDER THE ABOVE HEAD THE UNDERSIGNED pre pose to publish a G. of L. of acidy Paper, to be the organ of the German population, and devoted to the interests of this State, in chromagnetic framigration and Industrial Pursuits Industrial Pursuits.

Literature, Agriculture, Commerce, Arts and Trade, will be represented in its columns, a. if the news of the day will be given.

General JOHN A. WAGENER has kindly consented to undertake the editorial management for the present.

Subscription—Sci for Twelve Mon his; \$1.50 for Six Months; \$1 for Three Months.

Advertisements to serted on liberal forms.

C. G. ERCKMANN & CO...

September 25 No. 3 Broad street, Charleston, S. C.

March 9

JOHN A. WAGENER, Editor.

MARRIED. On the 29thr ult., by the Rev. Wm. Mood, Miss ANNA M. W. CASKREY to Mr. JAS E. DAVIS, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. W. R. CASEREY, all of Claren-don District.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, on the 13th of September, 1867, MARY, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HUDSON aged 4 months and 3 weeks. "O dearest Many, thou hast left us, And thy loss we desply feel; But 'tis God that has bereft us, He will all our sorrows heal."

BY ONE WHO LOVED HER MARY. 37 The Friends and Acquaintances Mr. G. COHEN, and of his Mother, Mrs. H. Cohen, and

Funeral Services of the former, at No. 329 King street. This Morning, at Ten o'clock. The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr and Mrs. ROBERT-McNEIL, and of his brothers, Gronge and THOMAS MCNEIL, are requested to attend the Fu neral of the former at the Second Presbyterian Church

of L. Weiskopf, are respectfully invited to attend the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

This Morning, at Ten o'clock. *

OTICE TO MARINERS .- CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direc utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most deli-cate system, and can always be used with perfect safety. range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAL WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of

Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with th

WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE WHEATO A'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum. WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases

Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. All druggists sell it WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

* NERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS GLOOMY attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emis-sions, loss of semen, spermatorrhæa, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and im-becility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HO-MEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Couposed of the most valuable mild and potent curatives they strike at once the root of the matter, tone no the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and en ergy, life and vifality, to the entire man. They hav sured thousands of cases. Price \$5 per package of six boxes and vial, or \$1 per single box. Sold by druggist. and sent by mail on receipt of price. . Address HUM PHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MARRIAGE AND CELLBACY, AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD,-An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiclogical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create im pediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Scnt in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HEL city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place o coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby cou plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plain! told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, an onsidered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toile By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination as Nature basself is simple yet unsurpased in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heal mpurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the suc face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smoo

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"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns "COSTAR'S" BUCKTHOUNSALVE—For Cuts, Burns, ounds, Bruises, Brocken, Breasts, Sere Nipples, Piles in il forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous fections. No family should be without it. It exceeds efficacy all other Salves in use. "COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions,

Warts, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS—Beautified the Complexion, by giving to the skin
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tiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and S

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GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. DIE CHARLESTONER ZEITUNG. PURE AND FRESH DRUGS, and none other are allowed to go out of the Establish

> PRESCRIPTIONS compounded of the public can depend on the utmost reliability to the execution of orders. the execution of orders. *--

E. H. KELLERS, M.D. HE BAER, M.D.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST CONSIGNEES NOTICE. THE STEAM. SHIP ALABAMA will discharge her cargo at VANDER-HORST'S WHARF. All goods not removed at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of consign RAVENEL & CO. BY CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER MAN-

HATTAN are notified to attend to the receipt of their goods This Day, at Adger's South Wharf. Storing will STREET BROTEERS & CO.,

Freight amounting to \$15, or less, must be paid on the wharf before the delivery of the goods, except by estab-TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY HURE FOR NEU-RALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neural-, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic influtice. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgis and general Nervous Derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and perma-

their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of \$1 and two postage stamps. Sold TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 120

It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it

Tremont street, Boston, Mass. September 2 SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. Th only true and perfect Dye—harmless, reliable, instan-taneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, Icaving it soft and beautiful, The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold , all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. December 10 ATTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York,

SHIPPING.

FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE PEE DEE RIVER.



S NOW RECOME TO STATE THE POINTS, and will leave To-Night, the 2d instant. All freight must be prepaid on the Wharf.
For Freight engagements, apply to JOHN FERGUSON, FOR GEORGETOWN; S. C, THE FINE STEAMER

NOW RECEIVING FREIGHT FOR THE ABOVE

PLANTER CAPTAIN C. O. WHITE, port, and will leave To-Night

JOHN FERGUSO FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.,

FRLY, AND KEITHFIELD MILLS. THE STEAMER

ST. HELENA CAPT. D. BOYLE. CAPT. D. BOYLE.

WILL LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF AS ABOVE. To-Night, the 2d instant, at 8 o'clock. Reurning will leave Georgetown on Thursday Afternoon, the 3d instant, at 6 c'clock.

All freight must be prepaid.

No treight received arts 5, P. M.
For Freight or Passaga apply to

SHACKEBFORD & KELLY,

October 2 1 No. 1 Boych's Wharf. FOR NEW YORK. BEGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. NE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM. LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY.

THE SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, CAPT. LIMEBURNER, WILL MEAVE VANDEREORST A wharf on Saturday, Octobers 6, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. Bills Lading for signature must be resented by 10 o'clock of that day. September 30 RAVENEL & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK,

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, CAPTAIN WOODHULL, WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SORTH WHARE on Naturday, October 5, at 11 A. M.

All outward Freight engagements must be made
t the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44 ast Pag.

EF For Passage and all matters connected with the award business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTH-

ERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.
STREET BROTHERS & CO.,
COURTENAN & TRENHOLM,
Agents. NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON People's Mail Steamship Company.

THE STEAMSHIP

MONEKA. CAPT. JAMES H. WINCHESTER, WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIO
Wharf, Thursday, October 3, at 10
o'clock, A. M.
Line composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER."
JOHN & THEO: GETTY,
September 30
No. 48 East Bay. September 30

DICTATOR. 1000 TONS BURTHEN, CAPTAIN L. M. CQXETTER.
WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIO
WHARF, overy TUESDAY NIGHT, at
Prime o'clock, for that port.
For freight or massage, boly on

JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP DICTATOR

(1000 Tons Burthen)
CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER.

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WHARP, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
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THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA,

TRI-WORKLY? VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON-HEAD. WEEKEV.

August 1

FOR SAVANNAH. THE STEAMER

FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMPACKET LINE.

TEAMER PILOT BOY ... CAPT. W. T. MONELTY

All Way Freight, also